PAGE 1 OF 10

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

Introduction

- 1. The United States Congress has found abundant evidence of the use of abusive, deceptive, and unfair debt collection practices by many debt collectors, and has determined that abusive debt collection practices contribute to the number of personal bankruptcies, to marital instability, to the loss of jobs, and to invasions of individual privacy. Congress wrote the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1692 et seq, to eliminate abusive debt collection practices by debt collectors, to insure that those debt collectors who refrain from using abusive debt collection practices are not competitively disadvantaged, and to promote consistent State action to protect consumers against debt collection abuses.
- 2. The California legislature has determined that the banking and credit system and grantors of credit to consumers are dependent upon the collection of just and owing debts and that unfair or deceptive collection practices undermine the public confidence that is essential to the continued functioning of the banking and credit system and sound extensions of credit to consumers. The Legislature has further determined that there is a need to ensure that debt collectors exercise this responsibility with fairness, honesty and due regard for the debtor's rights and that debt collectors must be prohibited from engaging in unfair or deceptive acts or practices.
- 3. YVONNE VACCARO ("Plaintiff"), as executor for the estate of Frank Marzullo, brings this Class Action Complaint for damages, injunctive relief, and any other available legal or equitable remedies, resulting from the illegal actions of MURPHY, LOMON & ASSOCIATES, INC. ("Defendant") with regard to attempts by Defendant to unlawfully and abusively collect a debt allegedly owed by the Plaintiff, in violation of Federal and State debt collection laws.

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- 4. Plaintiff alleges as follows upon personal knowledge as to himself and his own acts and experiences, and, as to all other matters, upon information and belief, including investigation conducted by their attorneys.
- 5. Plaintiff makes these allegations on information and belief, with the exception of those allegations that pertain to a plaintiff, or to a plaintiff's counsel, which Plaintiff allege on personal knowledge.
- 6. While many violations are described below with specificity, this Complaint alleges violations of the statutes cited in their entirety.
- 7. Unless otherwise stated, Plaintiff alleges that any violations by Defendant were knowing and intentional, and that Defendant did not maintain procedures reasonably adapted to avoid any such violation.
- 8. Unless otherwise indicated, the use of any Defendant's name in this Complaint includes all agents, employees, officers, members, directors, principals, trustees, sureties, heirs. successors, assigns, subrogees. representatives, and insurers of that Defendant named.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- Jurisdiction of this Court arises pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331; 15 U.S.C. § 1. 1692(k); and, 28 U.S.C. § 1367 for supplemental State claims.
- 2. This action arises out of Defendant's violations of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692-1692(p) ("FDCPA"); and, the Rosenthal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, Cal. Civ. Code § 1788, et seq. ("RFDCPA").
- 3. Because Defendant conducts business within the State of California, personal jurisdiction is established.
- Venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 for the following reasons: (i) 4. Plaintiff resides in the County of Los Angeles, State of California which is within this judicial district; (ii) the conduct complained of herein occurred within this judicial district; and, (iii) Defendant conducted business within this

judicial district at all times relevant.

PARTIES

- 9. Plaintiff is a natural person who resides in the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of California, from whom a debt collector sought to collect a consumer debt which was due and owing or alleged to be due and owing from Frank Marzullo. Since Plaintiff is the executor of Frank Marzullo's estate, Plaintiff is a "debtor" as that term is defined by California Civil Code § 1788.2(h) and a consumer as defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(3).
- 10.Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant is a company operating from the State of Illinois.
- 11.Plaintiff are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that Defendant, in the ordinary course of business, regularly, on behalf of itself, engages in debt collection as that term is defined by California Civil Code § 1788.2(b), and is therefore a "debt collector" as that term is defined by California Civil Code § 1788.2(c) and 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(6).
- 12. This case involves money, property or their equivalent, due or owing or alleged to be due or owing from a natural person by reason of a consumer credit transaction. As such, this action arises out of a "consumer debt" as those defined by Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.2(f) and 15 U.S.C. 1692a(5).

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 5. At all times relevant, Plaintiff is an individual residing within the State of California.
- 6. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times relevant, Defendant conducted business in the State of California.

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- 7. In prior to 2013, Marzullo allegedly incurred financial obligations to the original creditor, Protection One Security Solutions, that were money, property, or their equivalent, which is due or owing, or alleged to be due or owing, from a natural person to another person and were therefore "debt(s)" and a "consumer debt" as the terms are defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(6).
- Sometime thereafter, Marzullo allegedly fell behind in the payments allegedly 8. owed on the alleged debt. Plaintiff currently takes no position as to whether or not this alleged debt was actually owed.
- 9. Subsequently, the alleged debt was allegedly assigned, placed, or otherwise transferred, to Defendant for collection.
- 10. After allegedly falling behind, Marzullo passed away. Consequently, Plaintiff was made the executor of Marzullo's estate. As executor, Plaintiff is obligated to pay the alleged obligations and/or debts of Marzullo.
- 11. On December 30, 2013, Defendant sent Defendant's initial written communication to Plaintiff demanding payment on Plaintiff's alleged debt. However, Defendant's initial written communication failed to include the required notice of debtor's rights in violation of Cal. Civ. Code § 1812.700. According to Cal. Civ. Code § 1812.702, such a violation is considered a violation of the RFDCPA (Title 1.6C (commencing with Section 1788)). Thus, Defendant violated Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.
- By failing to notify Plaintiff of Plaintiff's rights pursuant to the FDCPA, Defendant violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692e in using false, deceptive and misleading representations in connection with the collection of Plaintiff's alleged debt. This section is incorporated into the RFDCPA through Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.17; thus, Defendant also violated Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.17.
- Through this conduct, Defendant violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(2)(A) by misrepresenting the character of Plaintiff's alleged debt as one that was within the statute of limitations. This section is incorporated into the RFDCPA

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- through Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.17; thus, Defendant also violated Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.17.
- Through this conduct, Defendant violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(10) by using false representations and deceptive means to collect Plaintiff's alleged debt. This section is incorporated into the RFDCPA through Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.17; thus, Defendant also violated Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.17.
- Through this conduct, Defendant took actions against Plaintiff concerning the alleged debt in violation of the statutes discussed above. As such, Defendant has violated 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e; 1692e(2)(A); and, 1692e(10). In addition, Defendant has also violated Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.17.

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

- 16. Plaintiff brings this action on her own behalf, and on behalf of all others similarly situated.
- 17. Plaintiff defines "the Class" as: (i) all persons with addresses within the State of California; (ii) who were sent a written communication substantially similar or identical to the initial written communication received by Plaintiff; (iii) to recover a consumer debt; (iv) which was not returned undelivered by the United States Postal Service; (v) within one year prior to the filing of the Complaint in this action.
- 18. Defendant and Defendant's employees or agents are excluded from the Class.
- 19. Plaintiff does not know the exact number of persons in the Class, but believe them to be in the several hundreds, if not thousands, making joinder of all these actions impracticable.
- 20. The identity of the individual members is ascertainable through Defendant's and/or Defendant's agents' records or by public notice.
- There is a well-defined community of interest in the questions of law and fact 21. involved affecting the members of the Class. The questions of law and fact common to the Class predominate over questions affecting only individual

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class members, and include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a) Whether Defendant violated the FDCPA by sending a letter substantially to the letter received by Plaintiff to the members of the Class;
- b) Whether Defendant violated the RFDCPA by sending a substantially to the letter received by Plaintiff to the members of the Class;
- c) Whether members of the Class are entitled to the remedies under the FDCPA;
- d) Whether members of the Class are entitled to the remedies under the RFDCPA;
- e) Whether members of the Class are entitled to declaratory relief;
- Whether members of the Class are entitled to injunctive relief;
- g) Whether members of the Class are entitled to an award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit pursuant to the FDCPA;
- h) Whether members of the Class are entitled to an award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit pursuant to the RFDCPA; and,
- i) Whether Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interest of the Class.
- Plaintiff has retained counsel experienced in consumer class action litigation and in handling claims involving unlawful debt collection practices.
- 23. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the Class, which all arise from the same operative facts involving unlawful collection practices.
- 24. A class action is a superior method for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy.
- 25. Class-wide damages are essential to induce Defendant to comply with the federal laws alleged in the Complaint.
- The interests of class members in individually controlling the prosecution of 26. separate claims against Defendant is small because the maximum statutory

- damages in an individual action under these statutes is limited. Management of these claims is likely to present significantly fewer difficulties than those presented in many class claims, e.g., securities fraud.
- 27. Defendant has acted on grounds generally applicable to the Class, thereby making appropriate final declaratory relief with respect to the class as a whole.
- 28. Plaintiff contemplates providing notice to the putative class members by direct mail in the form of a postcard and via Internet website.
- 29. Plaintiff requests certification of a hybrid class combining the elements of Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(3) for monetary damages and Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(2) for equitable relief.

COUNT I

VIOLATION OF THE FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692-1692(p) (FDCPA)

[INDIVIDUAL & CLASS CLAIMS AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS]

- 30. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the above paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully stated herein.
- 31. The foregoing acts and omissions constitute numerous and multiple violations of the FDCPA.
- As a result of each and every violation of the FDCPA, Plaintiffs are entitled to any actual damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(1); statutory damages for a knowing or willful violation in the amount up to \$1,000.00 pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(2)(A); and reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(3) from Defendant. In addition, Plaintiff and the members of the class an award of damages to the class in amount of \$500,000 or 1 percent of the net worth of Defendant pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692(a)(2)(B).

COUNT II

VIOLATION OF THE ROSENTHAL FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692-1692(p) (FDCPA)

[CLASS CLAIMS AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS]

- 33. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the above paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully stated herein.
- 34. The foregoing acts and omissions constitute numerous and multiple violations of the RFDCPA.
- 35. As a result of each and every violation of the RFDCPA, Plaintiffs are entitled to any actual damages pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.30(a); statutory damages for a knowing or willful violation in the amount up to \$1,000.00 pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.30(b); and reasonable attorneys fees and costs pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.30(c) from each Defendant individually. In addition, Plaintiff and the members of the class an award of damages to the class in amount of \$500,000 or 1 percent of the net worth of Defendant pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.17.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays that judgment be entered against Defendant for:

- An order certifying this action to be a proper class action pursuant to
 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23, establishing an appropriate Class
 and any Subclasses the Court deems appropriate, finding that Plaintiff is
 a proper Class representative, and appointing the lawyers and law firms
 representing Plaintiff as counsel for the Class;
- An award of actual damages, in an amount to be determined at trial, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(1), against each named Defendant individually;
- An award of actual damages, in an amount to be determined at trial, pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.30(a), against each named Defendant

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individually;

- An award of statutory damages of \$1,000.00, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. \$ 1692k(a)(2)(A), against each named Defendant individually;
- An award of statutory damages of \$1,000.00, pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.30(b), against each named Defendant individually;
- An award of costs of litigation and reasonable attorney's fees, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(3), against each named Defendant individually;
- An award of costs of litigation and reasonable attorney's fees, pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.30(c), against each named Defendant individually; and,
- Any and all other relief that this Court deems just and proper.

TRIAL BY JURY

36. Pursuant to the seventh amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America, Plaintiff is entitled to, and demands, a trial by jury.

Dated: April 15, 2014

Respectfully submitted,

KAZEROUNI LAW GROUP, APC

By: /s/ Matthew M. Loker MATTHEW M. LOKER, ESQ. ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF